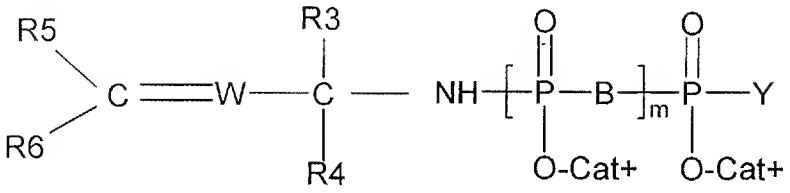
In the Claims

1-22 (canceled).

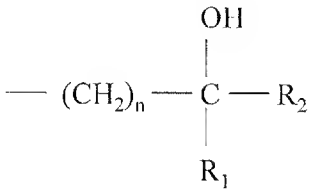
23 (currently amended). A compound selected from:

a)

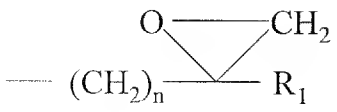


Formula (X)

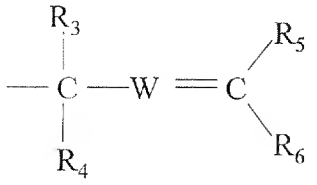
in which R_3, R_4, and R_5, identical or different, are a hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkyl group, W is –CH- or –N-, R_6 is ~~an $(C_2$-$C_3)$acyl~~ a $(C_2$-$C_3)$acyl, an aldehyde, ~~an $(C_1$-$C_3)$alcohol, or an $(C_2$-$C_3)$ester~~ a $(C_1$-$C_3)$alcohol, or a $(C_2$-$C_3)$ester, Cat+ represents H^+, Na^+, NH_4^+, K^+, Li^+, $(CH_3CH_2)_3NH^+$, lysine or any other suitable pharmaceutically acccptable cation, B is O or NH, m is an integer from 1 to 3, and Y is O^-Cat+, a nucleoside, or a radical –A-R, wherein A is O, NH, CHF, CF_2 or CH_2, and R is selected from the group consisting of:



wherein n is an integer from 2 to 20, R_1 is a $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkyl group, and R_2 is ~~an halogenated~~ a halogenated $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkyl, a $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkoxy-$(C_1$-$C_3)$alkyl, ~~an halogenated~~ a halogenated $(C_2$-$C_3)$acyl or a $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkoxy-$(C_2$-$C_3)$acyl;

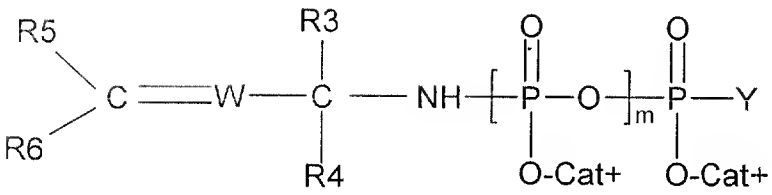


wherein n is an integer from 2 to 20, and R_1 is a methyl or ethyl group; and



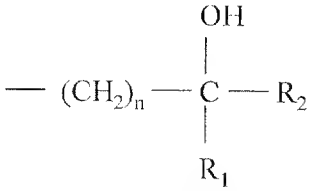
wherein R_3, R_4, and R_5, identical or different, are a hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkyl group, W is –CH- or –N-, and R_6 is ~~an $(C_2$-$C_3)$acyl~~ a $(C_2$-$C_3)$acyl, an aldehyde, ~~an $(C_1$-$C_3)$alcohol, or an $(C_2$-$C_3)$ester~~ a $(C_1$-$C_3)$alcohol, or a $(C_2$-$C_3)$ester;

b)

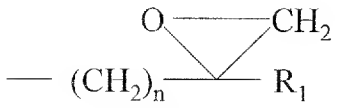


Formula (XI)

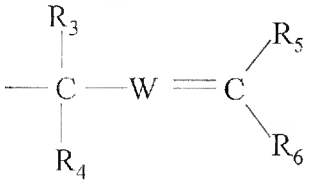
in which R_3, R_4, and R_5, identical or different, are a hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkyl group, W is –CH- or –N-, R_6 is ~~an $(C_2$-$C_3)$acyl~~ a $(C_2$-$C_3)$acyl, an aldehyde, ~~an $(C_1$-$C_3)$alcohol, or an $(C_2$-$C_3)$ester~~ a $(C_1$-$C_3)$alcohol, or a $(C_2$-$C_3)$ester, Cat+ represents H^+, Na^+, NH_4^+, K^+, Li^+, $(CH_3CH_2)_3NH^+$, lysine or any other suitable pharmaceutically acceptable cation, B is O or NH, m is an integer from 1 to 3, and Y is O^-Cat+, a nucleoside, or a radical –A-R, wherein A is O, NH, CHF, CF_2 or CH_2, and R is selected from the group consisting of:



wherein n is an integer from 2 to 20, R_1 is a $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkyl group, and R_2 is ~~an halogenated~~ a halogenated $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkyl, a $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkoxy-$(C_1$-$C_3)$alkyl, ~~an halogenated~~ a halogenated $(C_2$-$C_3)$acyl or a $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkoxy-$(C_2$-$C_3)$acyl;

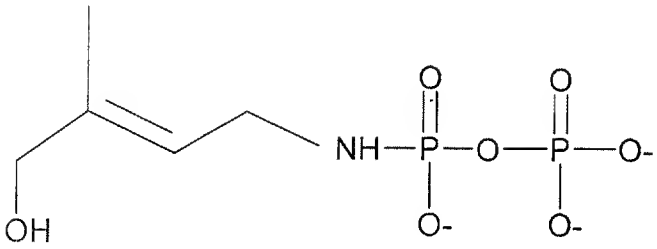


wherein n is an integer from 2 to 20, and R_1 is a methyl or ethyl group; and



wherein R_3, R_4, and R_5, identical or different, are a hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkyl group, W is –CH- or –N-, and R_6 is ~~an $(C_2$-$C_3)$acyl~~ a $(C_2$-$C_3)$acyl, an aldehyde, ~~an $(C_1$-$C_3)$alcohol, or an $(C_2$-$C_3)$ester~~ a $(C_1$-$C_3)$alcohol, or a $(C_2$-$C_3)$ester; or

c)



, x Cat+

Formula (XII) N-HDMAPP.

24 (previously presented). The composition according to claim 37, wherein said carrier is an adjuvant.

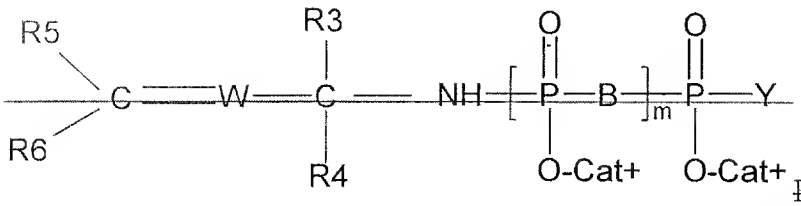
25 (previously presented). The composition according to claim 24, wherein said composition of matter further comprises an antigen selected from a microbial antigen, a viral antigen, a bacterial antigen, a fungal antigen, a protozoan antigen, a yeast antigen, a parasite antigen, a *Mycobacterium bovis* antigen or a tumoral antigen.

26 (previously presented). The composition according to claim 37, wherein said carrier is a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

27-30 (canceled).

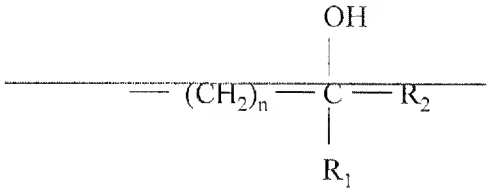
31 (currently amended). A method of activating a γδ T cell, the method comprising bringing a γδ T cell into contact with a composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a compound according to claim 23~~γδ T cell activator selected from the group consisting of:~~

~~a)~~

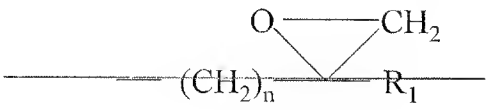


~~Formula (X)~~

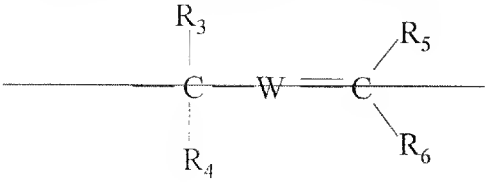
~~in which R_3, R_4, and R_5, identical or different, are a hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkyl group, W is –CH– or –N–, R_6 is an $(C_2$-$C_3)$acyl, an aldehyde, an $(C_1$-$C_3)$alcohol, or an $(C_2$-$C_3)$ester, Cat+ represents one or several identical or different organic or mineral cation(s) including the proton, B is O or NH, m is an integer from 1 to 3, and Y is O^-Cat^+, a nucleoside, or a radical –A-R, wherein A is O, NH, CHF, CF_2 or CH_2, and R is selected from the group consisting of:~~



~~wherein n is an integer from 2 to 20, R_1 is a $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkyl group, and R_2 is an halogenated $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkyl, a $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkoxy-$(C_1$-$C_3)$alkyl, an halogenated $(C_2$-$C_3)$acyl or a $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkoxy-$(C_2$-$C_3)$acyl;~~

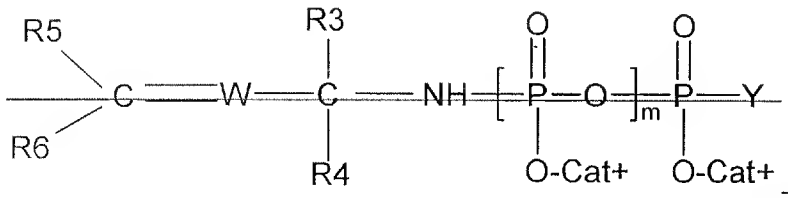


~~wherein n is an integer from 2 to 20, and R_1 is a methyl or ethyl group; and~~



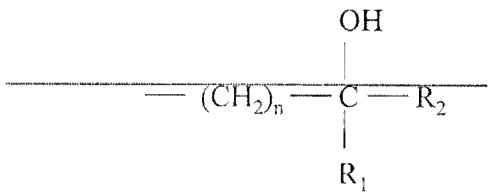
~~wherein R_3, R_4, and R_5, identical or different, are a hydrogen or (C_1-C_3)alkyl group, W is –CH– or –N–, and R_6 is an (C_2-C_3)acyl, an aldehyde, an (C_1-C_3)alcohol, or an (C_2-C_3)ester;~~

b)

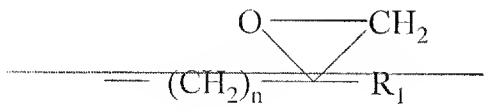


~~Formula (XI)~~

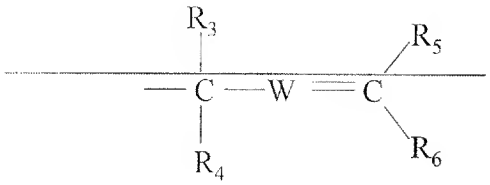
~~in which R_3, R_4, and R_5, identical or different, are a hydrogen or (C_1-C_3)alkyl group, W is –CH– or –N–, R_6 is an (C_2-C_3)acyl, an aldehyde, an (C_1-C_3)alcohol, or an (C_2-C_3)ester, Cat+ represents one or several identical or different organic or mineral cation(s) including the proton, B is O or NH, m is an integer from 1 to 3, and Y is O^-Cat^+, a nucleoside, or a radical –A–R, wherein A is O, NH, CHF, CF_2 or CH_2, and R is selected from the group consisting of:~~



~~wherein n is an integer from 2 to 20, R_1 is a (C_1-C_3)alkyl group, and R_2 is an halogenated (C_1-C_3)alkyl, a (C_1-C_3)alkoxy-(C_1-C_3)alkyl, an halogenated (C_2-C_3)acyl or a (C_1-C_3)alkoxy-(C_2-C_3)acyl;~~

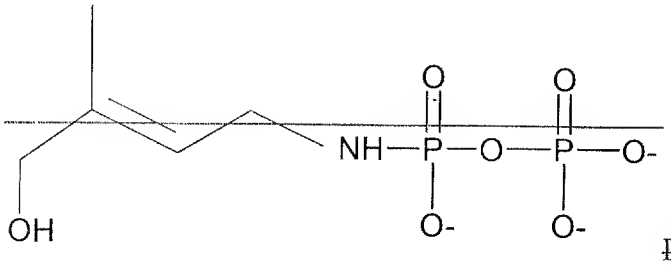


~~wherein n is an integer from 2 to 20, and R_1 is a methyl or ethyl group; and~~



~~wherein R_3, R_4, and R_5, identical or different, are a hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkyl group, W is –CH– or –N–, and R_6 is an $(C_2$-$C_3)$acyl, an aldehyde, an $(C_1$-$C_3)$alcohol, or an $(C_2$-$C_3)$ester; and~~

~~e)~~



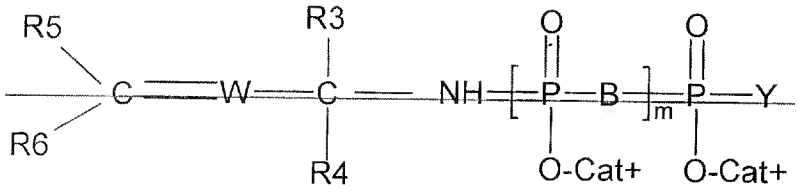
~~, x Cat+~~

~~Formula (XII) N-HDMAPP~~.

32 (previously presented). The method according to claim 31 wherein the γδ T cell is brought into contact with said γδ T cell activator in vitro.

33 (currently amended). A method of immunotherapy or stimulation of an immune response comprising the administration of a composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a compound according to claim 23~~γδ T cell activator selected from the group consisting of:~~

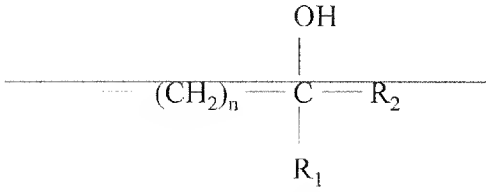
~~a)~~



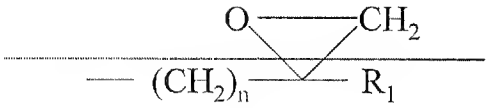
~~Formula (X)~~

~~in which R_3, R_4, and R_5, identical or different, are a hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkyl group, W is –CH– or –N–, R_6 is an $(C_2$-$C_3)$acyl, an aldehyde, an $(C_1$-$C_3)$alcohol, or an $(C_2$-$C_3)$ester, Cat+ represents one or several identical or different organic or mineral cation(s) including the proton, B is O or NH, m is an~~

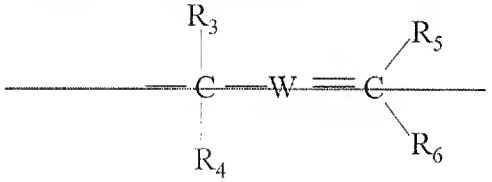
integer from 1 to 3, and Y is O^-Cat^+, a nucleoside, or a radical -A-R, wherein A is O, NH, CHF, CF_2 or CH_2, and R is selected from the group consisting of:



wherein n is an integer from 2 to 20, R_1 is a (C_1-C_3)alkyl group, and R_2 is an halogenated (C_1-C_3)alkyl, a (C_1-C_3)alkoxy-(C_1-C_3)alkyl, an halogenated (C_2-C_3)acyl or a (C_1-C_3)alkoxy-(C_2-C_3)acyl;

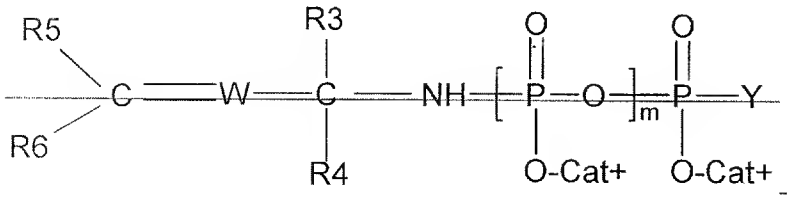


wherein n is an integer from 2 to 20, and R_1 is a methyl or ethyl group; and



wherein R_3, R_4, and R_5, identical or different, are a hydrogen or (C_1-C_3)alkyl group, W is -CH- or -N-, and R_6 is an (C_2-C_3)acyl, an aldehyde, an (C_1-C_3)alcohol, or an (C_2-C_3)ester;

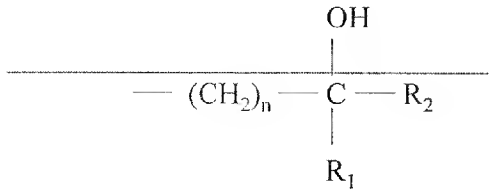
b)



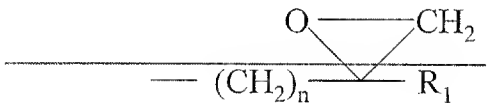
Formula (XI)

in which R_3, R_4, and R_5, identical or different, are a hydrogen or (C_1-C_3)alkyl group, W is -CH- or -N-, R_6 is an (C_2-C_3)acyl, an aldehyde, an (C_1-C_3)alcohol, or an (C_2-C_3)ester, Cat+ represents one or several identical or different organic or mineral cation(s) including the proton, B is O or NH, m is an

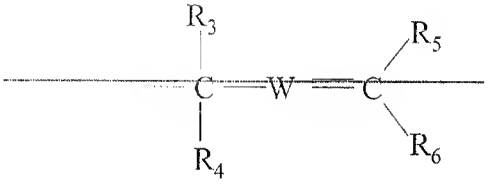
~~integer from 1 to 3, and Y is O^-Cat+, a nucleoside, or a radical -A-R, wherein A is O, NH, CHF, CF_2 or CH_2, and R is selected from the group consisting of:~~



~~wherein n is an integer from 2 to 20, R_1 is a $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkyl group, and R_2 is an halogenated $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkyl, a $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkoxy-$(C_1$-$C_3)$alkyl, an halogenated $(C_2$-$C_3)$acyl or a $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkoxy-$(C_2$-$C_3)$acyl;~~

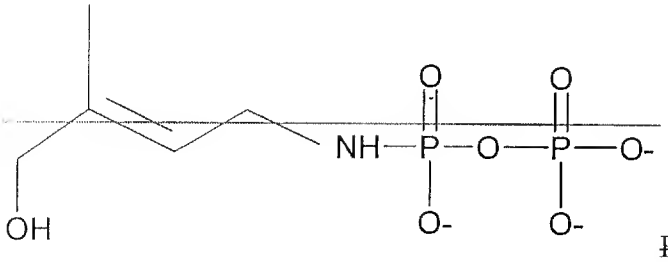


~~wherein n is an integer from 2 to 20, and R_1 is a methyl or ethyl group; and~~



~~wherein R_3, R_4, and R_5, identical or different, are a hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkyl group, W is -CH- or -N-, and R_6 is an $(C_2$-$C_3)$acyl, an aldehyde, an $(C_1$-$C_3)$alcohol, or an $(C_2$-$C_3)$ester; or~~

~~e)~~



~~, x Cat+~~

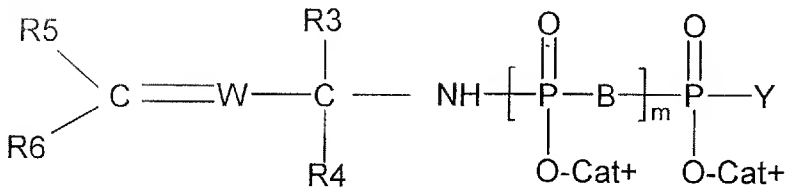
~~Formula (XII) - N-HDMAPP~~.

34 (currently amended). The method according to claim 33, wherein said subject is suffering from a tumor, solid tumor, an infectious disease~~, or an autoimmune disease or an allergic disease~~ or said subject requires the stimulation of an immune response.

35 (previously presented). The method aeeording to claim 33, wherein said eomposition further comprises an antigen.

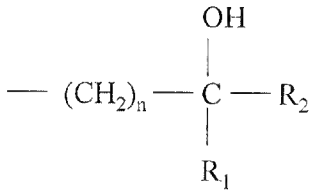
36 (currently amended). A composition eomprising a earrier and a eompound selected from:

i)

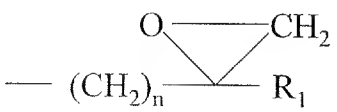


Formula (X)

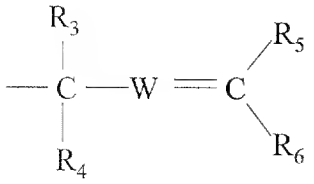
in which R_3, R_4, and R_5, identical or different, are a hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkyl group, W is –CH- or –N-, R_6 is ~~an $(C_2$-$C_3)$acyl~~ a $(C_2$-$C_3)$acyl, an aldehyde, ~~an $(C_1$-$C_3)$alcohol, or an $(C_2$-$C_3)$ester~~ a $(C_1$-$C_3)$alcohol, or a $(C_2$-$C_3)$ester, Cat+ represents H^+, Na^+, NH_4^+, K^+, Li^+, $(CH_3CH_2)_3NH^+$, lysine or any other suitable pharmaceutieally aceeptable cation, B is O or NH, m is an integer from 1 to 3, and Y is O^-Cat+, a nucleoside, or a radieal –A-R, wherein A is O, NH, CHF, CF_2 or CH_2, and R is selected from the group eonsisting of:



wherein n is an integer from 2 to 20, R_1 is a $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkyl group, and R_2 is ~~an halogenated~~ a halogenated $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkyl, a $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkoxy-$(C_1$-$C_3)$alkyl, ~~an halogenated~~ a halogenated $(C_2$-$C_3)$acyl or a $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkoxy-$(C_2$-$C_3)$acyl;

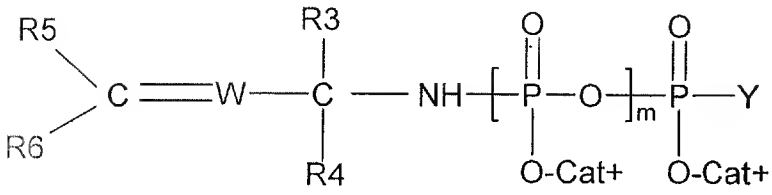


wherein n is an integer from 2 to 20, and R_1 is a methyl or ethyl group; and



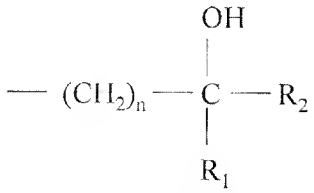
wherein R_3, R_4, and R_5, identical or different, are a hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkyl group, W is –CH- or –N-, and R_6 is ~~an $(C_2$-$C_3)$acyl~~ a $(C_2$-$C_3)$acyl, an aldehyde, ~~an $(C_1$-$C_3)$alcohol, or an $(C_2$-$C_3)$ester~~ a $(C_1$-$C_3)$alcohol, or a $(C_2$-$C_3)$ester;

ii)

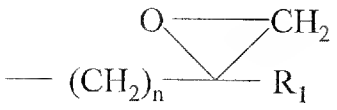


Formula (XI)

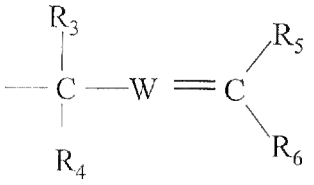
in which R_3, R_4, and R_5 , identical or different, are a hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkyl group, W is –CH- or –N-, R_6 is ~~an $(C_2$-$C_3)$acyl, an aldehyde, an $(C_1$-$C_3)$alcohol, or an $(C_2$-$C_3)$ester~~ a $(C_2$-$C_3)$acyl, an aldehyde, a $(C_1$-$C_3)$alcohol, or a $(C_2$-$C_3)$ester, Cat+ represents H^+, Na^+, NH_4^+, K^+, Li^+, $(CH_3CH_2)_3NH^+$, lysine or any other suitable pharmaceutically acceptable cation, B is O or NH, m is an integer from 1 to 3, and Y is O^-Cat+, a nucleoside, or a radical –A-R, wherein A is O, NH, CHF, CF_2 or CH_2, and R is selected from the group consisting of:



wherein n is an integer from 2 to 20, R_1 is a $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkyl group, and R_2 is ~~an halogenated~~ a halogenated $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkyl, a $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkoxy-$(C_1$-$C_3)$alkyl, ~~an halogenated~~ a halogenated $(C_2$-$C_3)$acyl or a $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkoxy-$(C_2$-$C_3)$acyl;

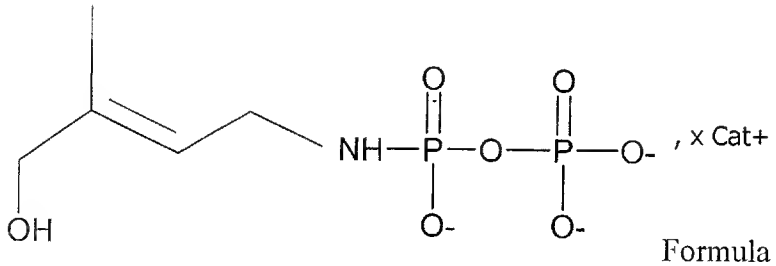


wherein n is an integer from 2 to 20, and R_1 is a methyl or ethyl group; and



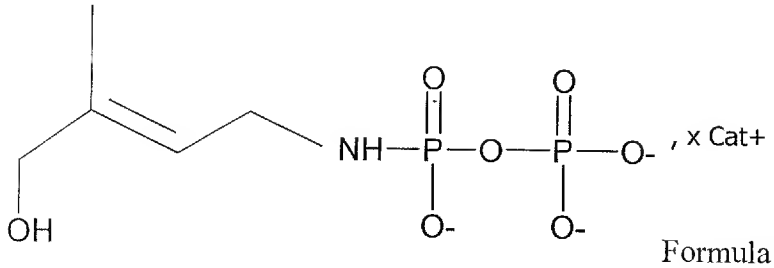
wherein R_3, R_4, and R_5, identical or different, are a hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkyl group, W is –CH- or –N-, and R_6 is ~~an $(C_2$-$C_3)$acyl~~ a $(C_2$-$C_3)$acyl, an aldehyde, ~~an $(C_1$-$C_3)$alcohol, or an $(C_2$-$C_3)$ester~~ a $(C_1$-$C_3)$alcohol, or a $(C_2$-$C_3)$ester; or

iii)



Formula (XII) N-HDMAPP.

37 (previously presented). The composition according to claim 36, wherein said compound is:



Formula (XII) N-HDMAPP.

38 (new). The method according to claim 35, wherein said antigen is selected from a microbial antigen, a viral antigen, a bacterial antigen, a fungal antigen, a protozoan antigen, a yeast antigen, a parasite antigen, a *Mycobacterium bovis* antigen or a tumoral antigen.